STAFF STUDY

by

CHARLES N. RUSSELL

SUBJECT:

The Morality of War

(Classification)

Headquarters, USACHCS
Fort Wadsworth, NY 11305
150800 March 1976

ATSC-TE-RD

SUBJECT: The Morality of War

1. PROBLEM: To determine whether the 71M MOS should be made available to 1-A-0 status personnel or to change existing regulations and job descriptions that would preclude their acceptance.

2. ASSUMPTIONS:
a. Chaplains will continue to be assigned 71M personnel.
b. 1-A-0 status personnel can be highly qualified and dedicated to the mission of the Chaplaincy.
c. The 71M will be assigned to combat zones when necessary.

3. FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM:
a. The 71M MOS primary or critical tasks does not involve the bearing of arms.
b. A 71M can be classified as 1-A-0 status, and remain in the 71M MOS career field.
c. There is no regulation or official job description for 71M which requires them to bear arms.
d. 1-A-0 status personnel are not excluded from being assigned to combat zones.
e. 71M personnel, with 1-A-0 status, can accomplish the mission of the Chaplaincy in combat without the use of arms.

4. DISCUSSION:
a. Advantages of having the 71M MOS field available to 1-A-0 status personnel.
(1) The 1-A-0 status personnel can bring new talents and skills to the 71M program that is currently being denied them.
(2) Screening of applicants for 71M programs would be more competitive, resulting in higher standards for acceptance.
(3) The acceptance of 1-A-0 personnel would enhance the integrity of a non-discriminatory policy concerning minority groups, while maintaining the highest standard of efficiency.
(4) The acceptance of 1-A-0 personnel into the 71M program would lend creditability to the status and recognition of the Chaplain's Assistant as a Chapel Activities Specialist. (Annex C)
b. Disadvantage of having the 71M MOS field available to 1-A-0 status personnel.
(1) The above advantages becomes disadvantages if the 1-A-0 status personnel do not have the 71M MOS as an option for their consideration.

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(2) The possible reluctancy of acceptance by Chaplains of Assistants with 1-A-O status in a combat zone.

c. For details, see Annex A (Discussion)

5. CONCLUSION:

The 71M MOS Career Field should be made available to 1-A-O status personnel.

6. ACTION RECOMMENDED:

a. That the conclusion in paragraph 5 be approved.

b. That the staff study and endorsements be forwarded to the Chief of Chaplains for study.

Charles N. Russell

CHARLES N. RUSSELL
Chaplain (MAJ), USA
C-22 Student

ANNEXES: A - Discussion paper
B - AR 611-201 and AR 600-43
C - Chapel Activities Specialist Duties

Annex A - DISCUSSION

My interest in the subject of admitting 1-A-O personnel into the 71M field is the result of an assignment to the Medical Training Center at Fort Sam Houston. As part of my duties during the period of July 1971 until April 1973, I interviewed no less than fifty applications for Conscientious Objector. It was also my duty to give area coverage to the Modified Basic Training Company. This afforded me the opportunity of many interviews and counselling sessions with the 1-A-O status personnel.

From this experience I observed two consistent characteristics concerning the 1-A-O while in basic training. The first was the absence of normal basic trainee problems, such as barracks thieves, fights, drug abuse, high AWOL rates, or poor motivation. Problems that I had come to accept as an inherient part of basic training based on two years experience with BCT at Fort Leonard Wood. I attribute this to the high educational level, high G.T. scores, personal standards of morals and religious convictions which, on the average, was superior to the regular inductee being admitted into the Army at the time.

The second characteristic was the manner in which these trainees won the respect and admiration of the officers and Cadre resnonsible for their training. In my unique position, I was able to observe that these men continued their excellent performance through out their A.I.T. at the Medical Center.

During the four months that the 1-A-O trainee was at Fort Sam Houston, I was impressed with the continued support that many gave to the Chapel program. A large percentage of these men were very talented and their main interest centered in religious activities and the concerns of the religious community. I received numerous request from these men that they be permitted training as a Chaplain's Assistant. This request was denied on the grounds that a 71M could not be a Conscientious Objector.

In preparation for this staff study I interviewed MSG Gene Snelling who gave me the following information. Line C1O2A of the Military Occupational Data Bank, states that a 71M "Guard's the Chaplain's Life in Combat." This line is being dropped as a result of a DA questionnaire to eighty (80) percent of all 71M who reported that this task is not performed often enough to make it a critical task.

Sgt Snelling also stated that he had already made some enquiries some months earlier to the Commander of Recruitment for the State of New York. He reported that the Commander admitted recruiting some 1-A-O status personnel into the 71M MOS field, and that he justified his action on the current Army Regulation 611-201 which does not prohibit such action.

Sgt Snelling also gave me a copy of the 71M job descriptions and career management proposals, which will become the new Army Regulation 611-201 later this year. He admitted that item seven in the listing of qualifications for 71M was tacked on in an effort to preclude any additional recruitment of 1-A-O personnel into the 71M field. This decision was made by the proper personnel, but unfortunately is not support by the very description or spirit in which a Chapel Activities Specialist is to function.

All my other enquiries were met with adverse emotional responses, which resulted in no pertient information on the subject. It did reflect a deep emotional bias among the Chaplain's Corp concerning Conscientious Objectors. A bias which the Medical Corp has learned is not warranted.

CMF 71

CHAPLAIN'S ASSISTANT

MOS 71M

Summary

Supervises or performs duties to assist the chaplain in upkeep of the chapel, conduct of religious and associated services, and performance of related administrative functions.

Duties

★*MOSC 71M20: Performs duties to assist the chaplain.* Prepares and distributes publicity material for chapel services and religious activities. Assists in keeping chapel clean and neat. Prepares chapel for services by proper placement of altar and vestments, laying out prayer books, setting up additional chairs as required, recruitment of ushers, and arranging for seating of choir and related musical arrangements. Assists chaplain in conduct of services, sacramental rites and other tasks to insure successful operation of worship services. Serves as receptionist for chaplain. Prepares and keeps schedule of chaplain's appointments including character guidance discussion classes, baptisms, weddings, hospital calls, funerals, and family visitations. Performs necessary liaison for chaplain with hospital, stockades and welfare agencies. Posts chapel attendance records for various religious services and events. Assists chaplain in developing and establishing a religious education program. Reviews regulations, orders, bulletins, memorandums, personnel records and similar material to extract information required by chaplain. Prepares and types correspondence and reports. Establishes and keeps files of data on chaplain's activities. Prepares wedding and baptismal certificates for chaplain's signature. Assists in developing property and fiscal budget estimates and keeps records and accounts. Drives vehicle to transport chaplain, delivers messages, and performs other related duties. Operates audiovisual equipment for chaplain and chapel activities. Keeps confidentiality of privileged information.

MOSC 71M30: Must be able to perform the duties of Chaplain's Assistant (71M20). *Supervises the performance of duties to assist the chaplain.* Serves as chaplain's administrator in a division or higher level special staff section or large garrison chaplain operating facility. Assists chaplain in establishing and operating religious programs throughout the command. Assists chaplain in preparing command budget estimates and accounting for funds. Prepares regulations, directives, and instructional material relating to religious activities. Conducts conferences, discussions, and lectures on chaplaincy and chaplain programs. Supervises and instructs subordinate personnel in chaplaincy work activities. Keeps statistics and prepares special and periodic reports concerning chaplaincy activities and programs. Establishes liaison with serviced units and troops.

Qualifications

Must possess the following cumulative qualifications:	MOSC 71M20	MOSC 71M30
a. Physical profile: 323222	X	
b. Aptitude area:		
(1) AApre-1973: CL	X	
(2) ACB-1973: CL	X	
c. Other:		
(1) Army vehicle operator's permit	X	
(2) Projectionist's permit	X	
(3) Volunteer for duties as chaplain's assistant	X	

Additional Skill Identifiers

Code	Title
Q5	Chaplain's Assistant—Catholic
Q6	Chaplain's Assistant—Protestant
Q7	Chaplain's Assistant—Jewish

Related Civilian Occupations

DOT classification	Code
Clergyman	120.018
Office Manager	169.168
Religious Affairs Clerk	249.368

Federal Civil Service classification	Code
None	

Standards of Grade Authorization

Line	Duty position	Code	Grade	Number of positions authorized*										Explanatory notes
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Chaplain's Assistant	71M20	E–4	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	Grades of additional positions will be authorized in same pattern.
2	Chaplain's Assistant	71M20	E–5		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	
3	Chaplain's Assistant	71M20	E–5					1	1	1	1	1	2	
4	Chaplain's Assistant	71M20	E–5											As senior assistant in Chaplain's section of divisional brigade, support command, division artillery, group or in a garrison serving 1,500 but less than 5,000 personnel.
5	Chaplain's Assistant	71M20	E–6											As senior assistant in Chaplain's section of separate brigade, logistical command A or comparable level headquarters or in a garrison serving 5,000 but less than 10,000 personnel.
6	Chaplain's Administrator	71M50	E–7											As principal NCO in Chaplain's section at division.

*Blank spaces in this column indicate not applicable.

Standards of Grade Authorization—Continued

Line	Duty position	Code	Grade	Number of positions authorized*										Explanatory notes
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
														logistical command B or comparable headquarters, or in garrison serving 10,000 but less than 15,000 personnel.
7	Chaplain's Administrator	71M50	E–8											As principal NCO in Chaplain's section at corps, logistical command C or comparable level headquarters, or in garrison serving 15,000 but less than 25,000 personnel, and at U.S. Army Chaplain Board.
8	Chaplain's Administrator	71M50	E–9											As principal NCO in Chaplain's section at Army or higher headquarters, or in garrison serving 25,000 or more personnel.

*Blank spaces in this column indicate not applicable.

CHAPTER 1
GENERAL

1–1. Purpose. This regulation sets forth the policy, criteria, and procedures for the classification and disposition of military personnel who claim conscientious objection to participation in war in any form or to the bearing of arms.

1–2. Scope This regulation applies equally to commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted members of the Active Army, the Army National Guard (as made applicable by National Guard directive), and the Army Reserve.

1–3. Explanation of Terms. For the purpose of this regulation the following terms apply:

a. Conscientious Objection. A firm, fixed and sincere objection to participation in war in any form or the bearing of arms, by reason of religious training and belief.

(1) *Class 1–0 Conscientious Objector.* A member who, by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation of any kind in war in any form.

(2) *Class 1–A–0 Conscientious Objector.* A member who, by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation as a combatant in war in any form, but whose convictions are such as to permit military service in a noncombatant status. Unless otherwise specified, the term "Conscientious Objector" includes both 1–0 and 1–A–0 conscientious objectors.

b. Religious training and belief. Belief in an external power or being or deeply held moral or ethical belief, to which all else is subordinate or upon which all else is ultimately dependent, and which has the power or force to affect moral well-being. The external power or being need not be of an orthodox deity, but may be a sincere and meaningful belief which occupies in the life of its possessor a place parallel to that filled by the God of another, or, in the case of deeply held moral or ethical beliefs, a belief held with the strength and devotion of traditional religious conviction. The term "religious training and belief" may include solely moral or ethical beliefs even though the applicant himself may not characterize these beliefs as "religious" in the traditional sense, or may expressly characterize them as not religious. The term "religious training and belief" does not include a belief which rests solely upon considerations of policy, pragmatism, expediency, or political views. In attempting to determine whether a conscientious objection to participation is founded upon religious training and belief, as defined above, the proper scope of inquiry is whether the individual holds the asserted beliefs *and* whether they are the product of a conscious thought process, resulting in such a conviction of the validity of the beliefs as to give the person holding them no choice but to act in accordance with them. That the beliefs lack sophistication does not mean they are not deeply held. Particular care must be taken to avoid the inference that an applicant who lacks sufficient insight or knowledge to express his beliefs clearly does not hold the beliefs, or that they are not "religious" in origin or held with the strength of traditional religious convictions.

c. Noncombatant service or noncombatant duties (1–A–0) (used interchangeably herein).

(1) Service in any unit of the Armed Forces which is unarmed at all times.

(2) Service in the medical department of any of the Armed Forces, wherever performed.

(3) Any other assignment the primary function of which does not require the use of arms in combat provided that such other assignment is acceptable to the individual concerned and does not require him to bear arms or to be trained in their use.

(4) Service aboard an armed ship or aircraft or in a combat zone shall not be considered to be combatant duty unless the individual concerned is personally and directly involved in the operation of weapons.

d. Noncombatant training. Any training which is not concerned with the study, use or handling of arms or weapons.

e. Nonunit members. Ready Reserve nonunit members and Standby Reserve members as defined in AR 140–1.

f. Inductee. An individual who has become a member of the Armed Forces through the operation of the Selective Service System.

g. Entry into service. For an inductee, and only for the purpose of conscientious objection, it is the date upon which the Selective Service System dispatched his notice of induction. For all other members, it is the date upon which they took the oath of enlistment or appointment, or signed the enlistment contract (for cadets who have ROTC scholarships).

h. War in any form. An individual who desires to choose the war in which he will participate is not a conscientious objector under the law. His objection must be to all wars rather than a specific war. However, a belief in a theocratic or spiritual war between the powers of good and evil does not constitute a willingness to participate in "war" within the meaning of this regulation.

1–4. Policy. *a.* Consistent with the effectiveness and efficiency of the Army, personnel who qualify under this regulation as bona fide conscientious objectors will be classified as such to the extent practicable, but requests for conscientious objector classification after entering military service will not be favorably considered when:

(1) Based on conscientious objection which existed and satisfied the requirements for classification as a conscientious objector pursuant to Section 6(j) of the Military Selective Service Act, as amended (50 U.S.C.App. 456(j)) and other provisions of law, but which was not claimed prior to dispatch of the notice of induction, enlistment or appointment. However, claims based on conscientious objection growing out of experiences prior to entering military service, but which did not become fixed until entry into the service, will be considered.

(2) Based solely on conscientious objection claimed *and denied on the merits* by the Selective Service System prior to induction, when the application under this regulation is based upon substantially the same grounds, or supported by substantially the same evidence, as the request which was denied by the Selective Service System. A refusal by the Selective Service System to reopen an individual's classification does not bear any significance on the merits of a registrant's claim. If the Selective Service expresses its views concerning the merits of the claims of a registrant whose beliefs have crystalized after dispatch of his induction notice, in connection with a refusal to reopen his classification, such expressions must be given no effect.

(3) Based solely upon considerations of policy, pragmatism or expediency. An applicant who is otherwise eligible for conscientious objector status may not be denied that status simply because his conscientious objection influences his views concerning the nation's domestic or foreign policies.

(4) Based on objection to a particular war.

(5) Based upon insincerity. The important consideration is not whether the applicant is sincere in wanting to be designated as a conscientious objector, but whether his asserted convictions are sincerely held. Sincerity is determined by an impartial evaluation of the applicant's thinking and living in its totality, past and present. The conduct of an applicant, in particular his outward manifestation of the beliefs asserted, will be carefully examined and given substantial weight in evaluating the application. Relevant factors that should be considered in determining an applicant's claim of conscientious objection include: training in the home and church; general demeanor and pattern of conduct; participation in religious activities; whether ethical or moral convictions were gained through training, study, contemplation, or other activity comparable in rigor and dedication to the processes by which traditional religious convictions are formulated; credibility of persons supporting the claim. For example, the applicant may have sought release from the Army through several means simultaneously or in rapid succession (medical discharge, hardship discharge, compassionate reassignment, etc.). He may have made some major commitments during the time his beliefs were developing which are inconsistent with his claim. He may have applied for conscientious objector status shortly after becoming aware of the prospect of undesirable or hazardous duty, or having been rejected for a special program; however, the timing of the application alone is never enough to furnish a basis in fact to support a disapproval. These exam-

ples merely serve as indicators that further inquiry as to the applicant's sincerity may be warranted. Recommendations for disapproval should be supported by additional evidence beyond these indicators.

b. Particular care must be exercised not to deny the existence of bona fide beliefs simply because those beliefs are incompatible with one's own. Church membership or adherence to particular theological tenets are not required to warrant separation or assignment to noncombatant training and service. Mere affiliation with a church or other group which advocates conscientious objection as a tenet of its creed is not necessarily determinative of an applicant's position or belief. Conversely, affiliation with a church or group which does not teach conscientious objection does not necessarily rule out adherence to conscientious objection beliefs in any given case. When an applicant is or has been a member of a church, religious organization, or religious sect, and when the claim of conscientious objection is related to such membership, inquiry may be made as to the fact of membership, and the teaching of the church, religious organization, or religious sect, as well as the applicant's religious activity. However, the fact that the applicant may disagree with, or not subscribe to, some of the tenets of this church does not necessarily discredit his claim. The personal convictions of each individual will be controlling so long as they derive from the applicant's moral, ethical or religious beliefs. The task is to decide whether the beliefs professed are sincerely held, and whether they govern the claimant's actions both in word and deed.

c. The burden of establishing a claim of conscientious objection as grounds for separation or assignment to noncombatant training and service is on the applicant. To this end, the applicant must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the nature or basis of the claim comes within the definition of criteria prescribed herein for conscientious objection and that his beliefs in connection therewith are sincere. The applicant has the burden of determining and setting forth the exact nature of the request, i.e., whether for separation based on conscientious objection (1–0) or for assignment to noncombatant training and service based on conscientious objection (1–A–0).

d. An applicant claiming 1–0 status will not be granted 1–A–0 status as a compromise.

e. The provisions of this regulation will not be used to effect the administrative separation of individuals who do not qualify as conscientious objectors, or in lieu of administrative separation procedures such as those provided for unsuitability or unfitness, or as otherwise set forth in other Army regulations. Individuals determined not qualified for conscientious objector status, but the separation of whom would otherwise appear to be in the best interest of the Army should be considered for administrative separation under the provisions of other applicable Army regulations. Under no circumstances will administrative separation of these individuals be effected pursuant to this regulation.

f. Nothing in this regulation prevents the administrative elimination, pursuant to law and regulations of the Army, of any individual whose performance of duty subsequent to reclassification as a 1–A–0 conscientious objector is substandard or who exhibits other cause for elimination.

1–5. Noncombatant 1–A–0 inductees or enlistees. An individual who was classified 1–A–0 by Selective Service prior to induction and whose DD Form 47 indicates that he is a conscientious objector or who enlisted as a 1–A–0 noncombatant for the medical career management field will, upon completion of processing at the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station (AFEES), be reassigned to a US Army Training Center for Modified Basic Training (MBT) as prescribed in ATP 21–114. These personnel will be required to sign and date a statement as set forth in paragraph E, Appendix A, which will be placed in the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ). Upon completion of reception station processing, these personnel will be assigned to a Basic Combat Training (BCT) company for MBT, which excludes training in the study, use or handling of arms or weapons as stated in paragraph 2–10*a*. Upon successful completion of MBT, 1–A–0 personnel will be reassigned to training in the medical career management field. The reporting date to the new unit of assignment will be determined and entered in assignment orders as prescribed in AR 310–10. Such persons will

not be allowed to avoid the important or hazardous duties which are part of the responsibility of all members of the medical organization. Any person who does not meet the requirements for this training, who fails to complete the prescribed course of instruction, or who otherwise cannot be assigned to this duty will be assigned to other noncombatant duties.

CMF 71

Chapel Activities Specialist
MOS 71M

Summary

DUTIES

Performs, coordinates and/or supervises religious support, chapel programs and related-type duties.

MOSC 71M10. Performs chapel and religious program support duties. Assists in recruiting, organizing and training of laity. Prepares and distributes chapel programs and publicity materials. Provides support for religious education programs to include youth, adult, and retreat program. Maintains confidentiality of privileged information. Acts as a receptionist and maintains appointment calendar for chapel activities to include baptisms, weddings, funerals, counseling, hospital and confinement facility calls. Safeguards chapel offerings and serves as Chaplain Nonappropriated Fund clerk. Drives and maintains assigned vehicle. Operates and maintains audio-visual and electronic equipment. Performs duties pertaining to requisition, operation, and maintenance of ecclesiastical, TOE/TDA and other equipment and supplies as required. Performs clerical and administrative duties inherent to the operation of the chapel or related facilities to include typing, filing, preparing military and denominational religious bulletins, confidential chaplains case correspondence, wedding-baptism-funeral reports and certificates. Provides service as qualified by Special Qualifications Identifier (SQI). Provides logistical support for religious service, rites and sacraments. Participates in the chapel services to the extent individual denomination and personal conscience will allow. Insures that all custodial requirements are accomplished, to include chapel facilities and grounds.

MOSC 71M20. Must be able to perform the duties of a Chapel Activities Specialist, MOS 71M10. Performs and supervises performance of chapel and religious programs support duties. In concert with the chaplain, performs precounseling duties such as interviewing, screening and making referral as qualified by SQI. Participates in the planning and programing of religious activities as required. Conducts religious census. Coordinates the recruiting and training of laity. Assists in training of Chapel Activities Specialists. Performs liaison and referrals pertaining to administrative and personal problems, patient care, and visitation of detained and confined persons. Insures building and equipment maintenance and physical security. Supervises preparation of correspondence and religious activities reports. Maintains and supervises maintenance of files. Compiles and maintains military publications for office reference library. Submits input to schedule X, budgets, and other reports. Coordinates use of section property and serves as section hand receipt holder. Assists in the training of Reserve component Chaplains and Chapel Activities Specialists.

MOSC 71M30. Must be able to perform the duties of a Chapel Activity Supervisor MOS 71M20. Coordinates chapel programs and religious support activities. Serves as administrative coordinator of religious school activities to include youth programs, adult activities and retreats. Coordinates chapel sponsored music program and use of music and drama in religious activities as qualified by SQI. Coordinates the parish visitation program to include training of laity and lower skill level personnel. Conducts training of lower skill level personnel in the area of ecumenical logistical support and administrative techniques. Maintains liaison with appropriate religious and social service organizations. Coordinates audio-visual requirements to include procurement and utilization of equipment. Develops and implements plans and guides for building and equipment maintenance and physical security. Implements and maintains work simplification techniques. Organizes and maintains space layout and utilization in offices and other chapel facilities. Coordinates input to the Command Budget Estimate, Command Operating Budget and Budget Executive Review.

MOSC 71M40. Must be able to perform the duties of a chapel program coordinator, MOS 71M30. Supervises chapel programs and religious support activities. In concert with the chaplain, supervises and/or coordinates the religious programs. Serves as the religious retreats coordinator, to include managing the administrative and logistical aspects of retreat centers. Supervises training for chapel activities specialists, both active duty and reserve components. Monitors the training and utilization of personnel awarded SQI for specialized skills. Implements policies and procedures for the administration and organization of laity. Performs inspections and staff visits of subordinate chapel sections and other religious facilities. Establishes and implements policies and procedures to insure correct supply control and maintenance. Functions as records management and forms control officer. Participates in development of Stewardship program. Prepares schedules X for Manpower Survey. Prepares staff studies and other documents providing input for policies and procedures. Establishes and maintains duty rosters. Serves as a member of Chaplain Fund Council. Supervises preparation of the Command Budget and Budget Executive Review.

MOSC 71M50. Must be able to perform the duties of a chapel program supervisor MOS 71M40. Manages chapel programs and religious support activities. Serves as the technical adviser to the Chaplain in areas to include personnel, fiscal and property management. Coordinates the establishment, implementation and operation of the command religious program. Drafts the command stewardship program. Evaluates, recommends changes and proposes new publications to support religious programs. Monitors and controls assignments, and manages the career progression of personnel in chapel activities specialist MOS. Determines, outlines and evaluates training objective for the MOS. Evaluates and recommends validation of spaces requiring specialized education. Monitors, evaluates and recommends changes to qualifications required by the MOS. Provides technical supervision to all personnel in the 71M MOS assigned to all levels of command. Serves in specialized assignments as follows: Adviser to Chief of Chaplains on all matters pertaining to personnel in the 71M sub-career field; a member of the US Army Chaplain Board in research and development; SGM at MACOM's and/or Army Chaplain Center and School. Manages the administration of appropriated and non-appropriated funds. Serves as a member of chaplain fund councils. Monitors and updates TOE/TDA space and equipment requirements.

ADDITIONAL SKILL IDENTIFIERS

CODE			
Q5	Chapel Activity Specialist	-	Catholic
Q6	Chapel Activity Specialist	-	Protestant
Q7	Chapel Activity Specialist	-	Jewish

RELATED CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS

DOT Classification

(NOTE: Do not include "clergyman." Separate justification will be provided upon request by DACH-PP)

Standards of Grade Authorization

1.	Chapel Activities Specialist	71M10	E-1 thru E-4	To be completed by MILPERCEN
2.	Chapel Activities Supervisor	71M20	E-5	To be completed by MILPERCEN
3.	Chapel Program Coordinator	71M30	E-6	To be completed by MILPERCEN
4.	Chapel Activities Supervisor	71M20	E-5	As senior specialist in Chaplain sections of divisional brigade, support command, division artillery, group, or in a garrison serving 1500 but less than 5000 personnel.
5.	Chapel Program Coordinator	71M30	E-6	As senior NCO in Chaplain section of separate brigade, logistical command A or comparable level headquarters or in a garrison serving 5000 but less than 10,000 personnel.
6.	Chapel Program Supervisor	71M40	E-7	As principal NCO in Chaplain sections at division, logistical command B or comparable headquarters or in garrison serving 10,000 but less than 15,000 personnel.

7.	Chapel Program Manager	71M50	E-8	As principal NCO in Chaplain sections at corps, logistical command C. or comparable level headquarters or in garrison serving 15,000 but less than 20,000 personnel and at US Army Chaplain Board.
8.	Chapel Program Manager	71M50	E-9	As principal NCO in Chaplain sections at Army or higher level headquarters; in garrisons serving 20,000 personnel, and as AGM at US Army Chaplain Center and School and the Office Chief of Chaplains, Hqs DA.

SPECIAL SKILLS

Upon successful completion of prescribed training, chapel activity specialists will be awarded Special Qualification Identifiers (SQI) certifying their qualifications in the special skills shown below. The Commandant, US Army Chaplain Center and School will prescribe the amount, type and kind of training required and is the only awarding authority for the SQI's.

SKILL	SQI
Pre-counseling Specialist	
Church School Director	
MOS Test Development NCO	
Chapel Business Administrator	
Drama Specialist	
Music Specialist	

QUALIFICATIONS

Must possess the following cumulative qualifications: (all applicable at the entry MOS).

a. General. The scope of the profession is found in the total chapel purpose, in its components (ministry, salaried personnel, laity, financing, and logistics) and in the evaluation of its effectiveness. The Chapel Activities Specialist must possess and maintain the highest moral standards commensurate with his/her profession.

b. Physical Profile: 22221

c. Aptitude area CL 100; GT 100

d. Other:

(1) Must volunteer for the MOS.

(2) Must be a High School Graduate/GED Equivalent.

(3) Must type 30 words per minute.

(4) Must have no record of information which might reflect against the character, honesty, or integrity of the individual.

(5) Must have no record of conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude.

(6) Must have a valid projectionist permit.

(7) Must qualify with and use individual weapon when required.

(8) Must possess Army vehicle operator's identification card (SF 46).